THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2003 JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

(100 marks)

Subject Number: J193

Wednesday, 24 September

Time Allowed: 2 hours
1:30 — 3:30 pm

Instructions

1. **This paper contains 12 pages. Please check.**
2. This paper has three sections **A, B** and **C**.
3. Follow the instructions for each section carefully.

IMPORTANT

4. Make sure you write your **examination number** on **all** the pages of your answer sheets before you start answering the questions.

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Section A (20 marks)
Multiple Choice

Instruction

Encircle the letter representing the right answer for each question.

1. If an adolescent does **not** have values and respect for himself, what would be the possible consequences?
- A. high self-esteem in decision making
- B. so much respect for friends and parents
- C. his actions always influenced by what others do
- D. becomes self-assertive when with friends

2. How should a responsible citizen behave in a society full of orphans?
- A. give them money everyday
- B. take part in caring and planning for their future
- C. inform the government to assist them
- D. provide them with transport to city streets

3. How can moral decay be prevented in our societies?
1. equip youths with problem solving and decision making skills
2. force people to pray
3. make everybody be self-disciplined
4. alleviate everybody's poverty

- A. 2, 3 and 4
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2 and 4

Figure 1 shows effects of population growth on social services. Use it to answer questions **4 — 5**.

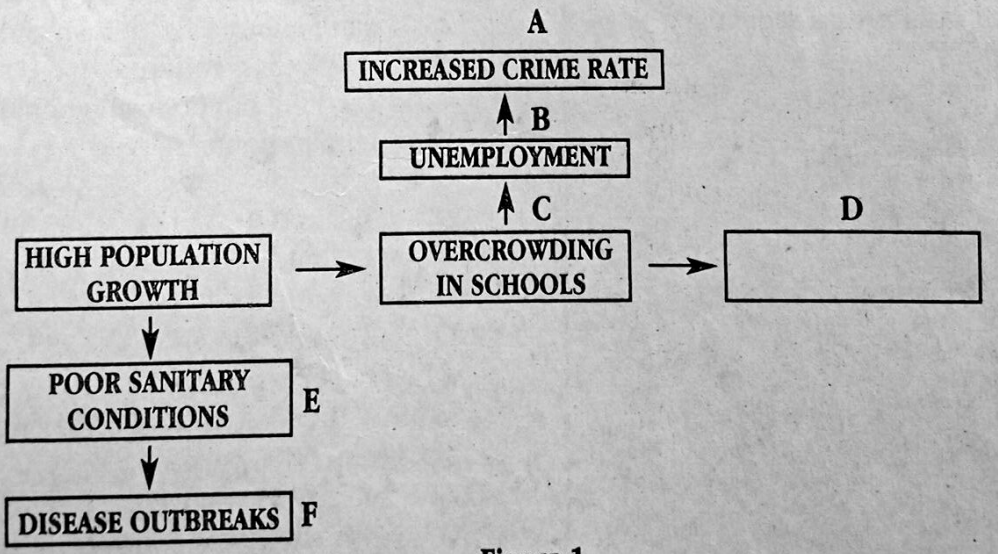

Figure 1

4. What could be the probable effect for the box marked **D**?
- A. less cases of pupil punishment
- B. shortage of teachers and materials
- C. more group work in class
- D. high pass rate

Continued/...

5. Which of the following institutions of social services would be directly responsible for **A**?
   1. community centre
   2. judiciary
   3. school
   4. police

   A. 1 and 2
   B. 1 and 3
   C. 3 and 4
   D. 2 and 4

6. What caused the civil war in Mozambique in the late 1970s?
   A. Mozambicans were fighting for their freedom from the Portuguese.
   B. Some Mozambicans were opposed to communism practised by the ruling party.
   C. Some Mozambicans were resistant to change to multiparty democracy.
   D. Many senior political leaders were corrupt.

7. To which type of industry do secondary schools belong?
   A. primary
   B. secondary
   C. service
   D. quaternary

8. What service do community centres provide?
   A. security
   B. education
   C. communication
   D. recreation

A country covers 800 km^2 and has a population of 800 000 people. Use this information to answer questions **9 — 10**.

9. What it the population density?
   A. 800 people per square km
   B. 1 000 people per square km
   C. 6 400 people per square km
   D. 10 000 people per square km

10. If the country has a population growth rate of 5%, what will be the total population after two years?
    A. 40 000
    B. 82 000
    C. 840 000
    D. 882 000

11. In a certain country, citizens elect members of Parliament who in turn choose the Prime Minister. What type of democracy does this country advocate?
    A. Presidential
    B. Parliamentary
    C. Military
    D. Monarchical

12. How can citizens protect human rights?
    1. treating others with respect
    2. campaigning for human rights
    3. employing children
    4. carrying out civic education on human rights

    A. 1, 2 and 4
    B. 1, 2 and 3
    C. 1, 3 and 4
    D. 2, 3 and 4

13. What is the likely effect of having multiple sex partners?
    A. ability to choose the best to marry
    B. probability of contracting sexually transmitted diseases
    C. no enjoyment of sex within marriage
    D. inability to have children in future

Continued/...

Figure 2 is a bar graph showing contributions of some sectors to the economy of a certain country. Use it to answer questions **14 — 15.**

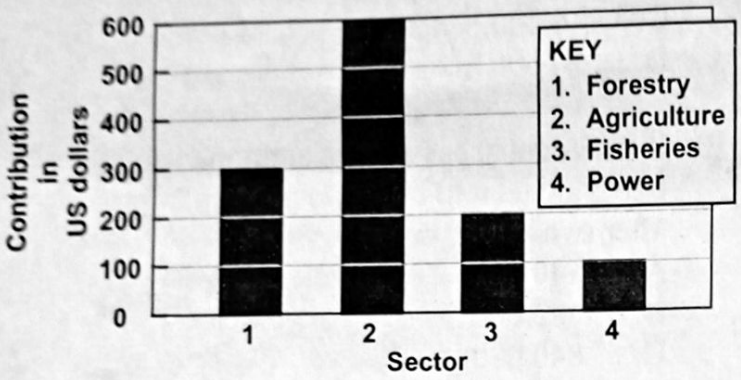

Figure 2

14. Which sector makes the largest contribution to the economy?
    A. forestry
    B. agriculture
    C. fisheries
    D. power

15. How can the economic contribution from sector **3** be improved and sustained?
    1. selling its products at a higher price
    2. discouraging fishing during breeding season
    3. employing skilled people to work in the sector
    4. using recommended mesh of nets

    A. 1 and 4
    B. 2 and 3
    C. 2, 3 and 4
    D. 1, 3 and 4

16. Which one of the following is **not** a virtue?
    A. tolerance
    B. cowardice
    C. charity
    D. courage

Use the story below to answer questions **17** and **18.**

Mr and Mrs Mango have been married for seven years but they have no children. Mrs Mango's sister died together with her husband when they were driving home from a drinking place, leaving behind three children. Mrs Mango is suggesting to her husband of keeping the three children of her late sister in their family but Mr Mango is refusing and he is pushing that responsibility to the brothers of his wife arguing that the children belong to them.

17. Mr Mango's family is
    A. a single parent
    B. a nuclear
    C. blended
    D. extended

18. In which family system does Mr Mango believe?
    A. patrilineal
    B. matrilineal
    C. monogamous
    D. polygamous

19. Which of the following is not the duty of Anti-Corruption Bureau?
    A. stopping corruption
    B. arresting corrupt individuals
    C. investigating cases of corruption
    D. educating people about corruption

20. Which of the following factors have united Malawians despite cultural diversity?
    1. education and intermarriages
    2. shared traditions and moral values
    3. customs and urban way of life
    4. mass media and language

    A. 1, 2 and 4
    B. 1, 3 and 4
    C. 2, 3 and 4
    D. 1, 2 and 3

Continued/...

Section B (50 marks)

Answer **all** the **ten** questions in the spaces provided.

21. A Malawian citizen is planning to travel from Malawi to Mozambique to visit a relative who is sick.

    a. State any **one** immigration requirement to be satisfied before entering Mozambique.

    _____

    _____

    (1 mark)

    b. Describe any **one** way in which immigration requirements are important to:

    (i) the immigrant

    _____

    _____

    (2 marks)

    (ii) the host country

    _____

    _____

    (2 marks)

22. a. Mention any **one** source from which an individual can develop a personal code of conduct.

    _____

    (1 mark)

    b. Explain any **two** effects of moral breakdown in a community.

    _____

    _____

    _____

    _____

    (4 marks)

23. a. Explain the difference between primary and secondary industries.

    _____

    _____

    _____

    (2 marks)

Continued/...

23. (Continued)

b. State **three** ways in which people can avoid wasting resources in the community.

_____

_____

_____

(3 marks)

Kachepa Secondary School is a boarding school with 460 boys and 120 girls. During general cleaning, girls sweep and draw water for mopping the classrooms while boys slash the grass or dig rubbish pits.

24. a. State **two** practices in this school that show gender bias.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

b. Explain any **one** reason for gender bias in the school.

_____

_____

(2 marks)

c. What should be done to end gender bias?

_____

_____

(1 mark)

25. a. State **two** forms of employment.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

b. Give any **three** ways in which social services are important.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(3 marks)

Continued/...

People of Chilenga Village gathered to present their grievances to their Member of Parliament. Some of the problems were that most of their children die before the age of five because they have no where to get medicine. In addition, they do not have means of communicating with their relatives in distant towns.

26. a. What **three** social services do these people need in order to solve their problems?

_____

_____

_____

(3 marks)

b. How would the provision of health service help to solve some of their problems?

_____

(1 mark)

c. Give **one** advantage of good communication to the people of Chilenga Village.

_____

_____

(1 mark)

27. a. State any **three** ways in which interdependence of nations can be promoted.

_____

_____

_____

(3 marks)

b. Explain **one** way in which interdependence of nations is important.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

28. a. Describe the following types of natural resources:

(i) Renewable Resources.

_____

_____

(2 marks)

(ii) Non-Renewable Resources.

_____

_____

(2 marks)

Continued/...

28. **(Continued)**

b. Give any **one** way in which lack of proper use of agricultural land can affect the socio-economic development of a country.

_____

_____

_____

(1 mark)

29. a. State any **two** powers which the Anti-Corruption Bureau has to stop corruption in Malawi.

_____

_____

_____

(2 marks)

b. In what way does the police serve a country?

_____

_____

_____

(1 mark)

c. Give any **two** ways in which a citizen can help the police in their work.

_____

_____

(2 marks)

30. a. What is a monarchical form of government?

_____

_____

(1 mark)

b. Describe **two** types of democracy.

_____

_____

_____

_____

(4 marks)

Continued/…

Section C (30 marks)

There are **four** questions in this section. Choose any **two** and write an essay of about a page on each question you select. Write your essays on the answer sheets provided. Each question carries 15 marks.

31. Discuss the possible impact of lack of good governance in a country. **(15 marks)**

32. Explain the importance of practising sound moral and ethical codes of conduct at home and in school. **(15 marks)**

33. Describe the types of vital citizenship registration. **(15 marks)**

34. Discuss any **five** principles of work ethics and how they can lead to high production at a company. **(15 marks)**

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